REPORT ON

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY AND DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PROGRAM

ON THE COPPER CAMP GROUP CLAIMS

(Crown grants: Enterprise, Honolulu, Copper King, Last Chance, Magnolia, Independence and Ute Fr.)

(Claims: Jumbo, Commander Fr., Copper Mine, CKE Fr., Tie and Black 1-2)

Copper Camp - Greenwood Mining Division

LAT:	$49^0$07.5'N
LONG:	$118^0$47'W
NTS:	82E/2W

Owners: Mary A. McArthur
Estate of Randolph F. Sandner
Bill Markin
R. Kenneth Taylor

Operator: H.H. Shear on behalf of
Southern Pacific Development Corp.

By: H.H. Shear, P.Eng
September 24, 1993

Annual Work Approval No.
KAM93 - 1400092-2181

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INTRODUCTION

General

The project has been named the Copper Camp Project. The project area is located nine kilometres west-northwest of Greenwood, B.C., on the upper eastern and southeastern slopes of Copper Mountain. Topography is moderate with elevations varying from 1400m (4600') to 1525m (5000') in the work area. Access is via a good gravel all weather logging road from Greenwood up Mother Lode Creek. Two spur logging roads provide excellent access into the project area.

Property Definition and History

The property consists of seven crown grant mineral claims, three reverted crown grant mineral claims, three mineral claims and one fractional mineral claim (25 units in total). Activity in the Copper Camp dates from the earliest days of prospecting in the Greenwood area (Boundary District) as four of the claims in the camp are old 600' x 1500' claims dating from 1891 or earlier. Several small deposits of high grade copper oxide ore were mined in the early 1900's. Two carloads of sulphide copper ore are reported to have been shipped to the Tacoma smelter in 1954. Several exploration programs have been completed on the area since that date by Noranda in 1955, McIntyre Porcupine in 1967, Riocanex (Rio Tinto) in 1976-77, and McKinney Resources in 1983. The owners of the property are Mary A. McArthur of Victoria, B.C., the Estate of Randolph F. Sandner, Douglas and Kenneth Sandner, Executors, of Christina Lake, B.C., Bill Markin of Greenwood, B.C., and R.K. Taylor of Greenwood, B.C. The operator is H.H. Shear of Greenwood, B.C., on behalf of Southern Pacific Development Corp. of Suite #1104, 1415 W. Georgia St., Vancouver, B.C., V6G 3C8, who paid for the work program. Southern Pacific Development has option agreements with McArthur, Sandner and Markin (Tie claim) and a Bill of Sale pending from Taylor (Black 1-2).

Past interest in the area was in locating copper-gold deposits similar to the Phoenix and Mother Lode deposits which occur in similar rocks to the east. Current interest is in locating gold deposits hosted in skarn zones in the older rock formations or in epithermal zones along the Tertiary formations fault boundaries.

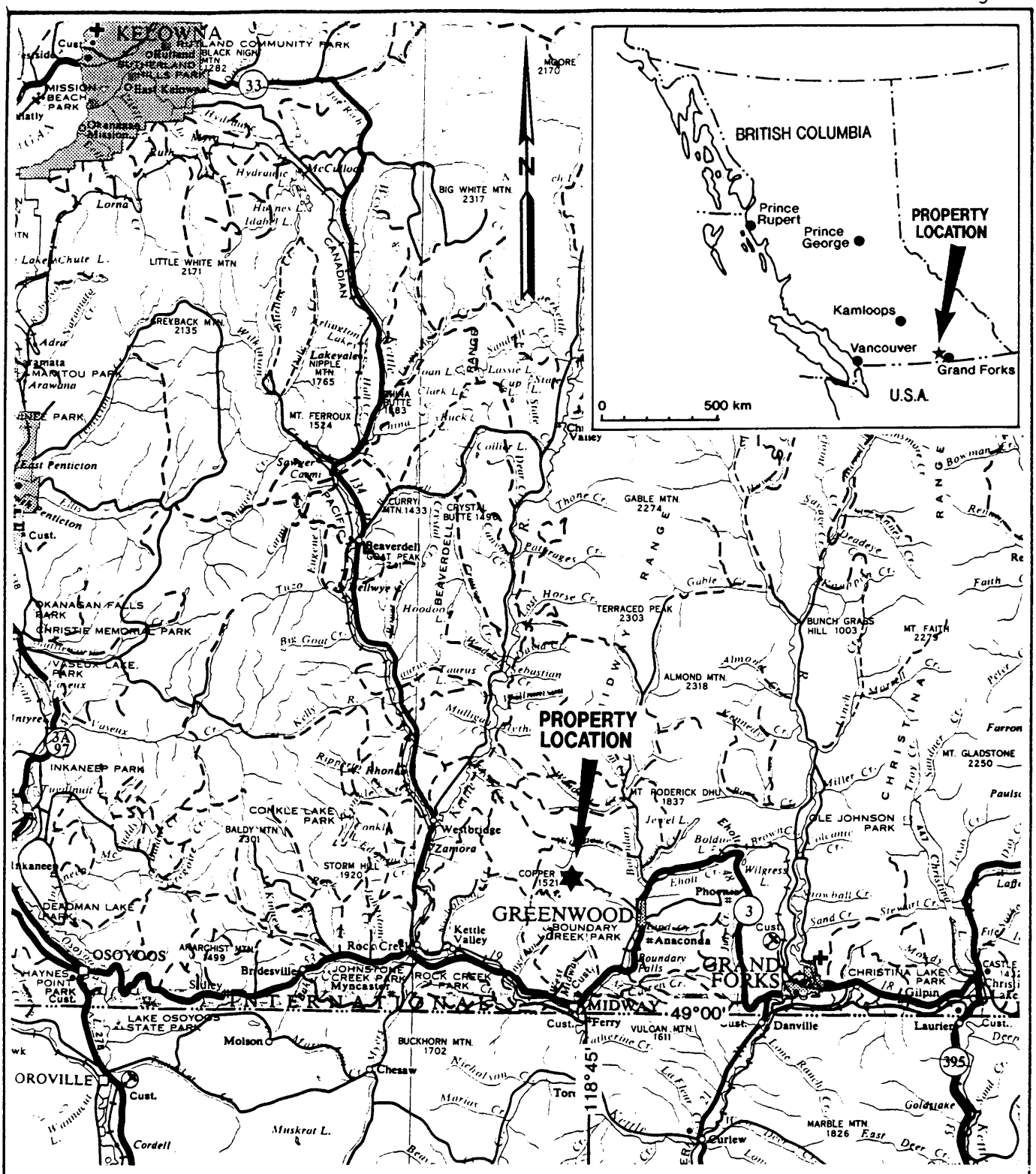
In May, 1990, the writer took a sample at 10+25N, 9+75E of very rusty sharpstone conglomerate which had been exposed where a recent logging operation had widened an old road. The sample assayed 0.024 oz/ton gold. In October, 1990, a soil sampling program outlined a low order gold soil anomaly about 400m long as outlined by the 25ppb Au contour, from 10N, 10+50E to 13N, 12E.

Work Summary and Purpose of Program

The above soil anomaly appeared to be weeping out from along a major western dipping contact just up slope between Tertiary Marron Volcanics above, capping Brooklyn Formation rocks which are an important host for mineral zones in the district. Consequently, three lines of Induced Polarization surveying totalling 1.95km were completed on the Tie, Black #2 and Honolulu claims to try to define a drill target. The three lines were initially cut during the 1990 program and extended a total of 1.10km in order to carry out the I.P. survey. One NQ (core dia. = 48.4mm) diamond drill hole 165.2m deep was completed on the Black #2 claim to test an I.P. target both below the gold soil anomaly and extending west under Tertiary cover. The program was completed from August 21, 1993 to September 11, 1993.

Claims

The property consists of the following 14 crown grants and mineral claims, one unit each except for the Tie which is 12 units, totalling 25 units.

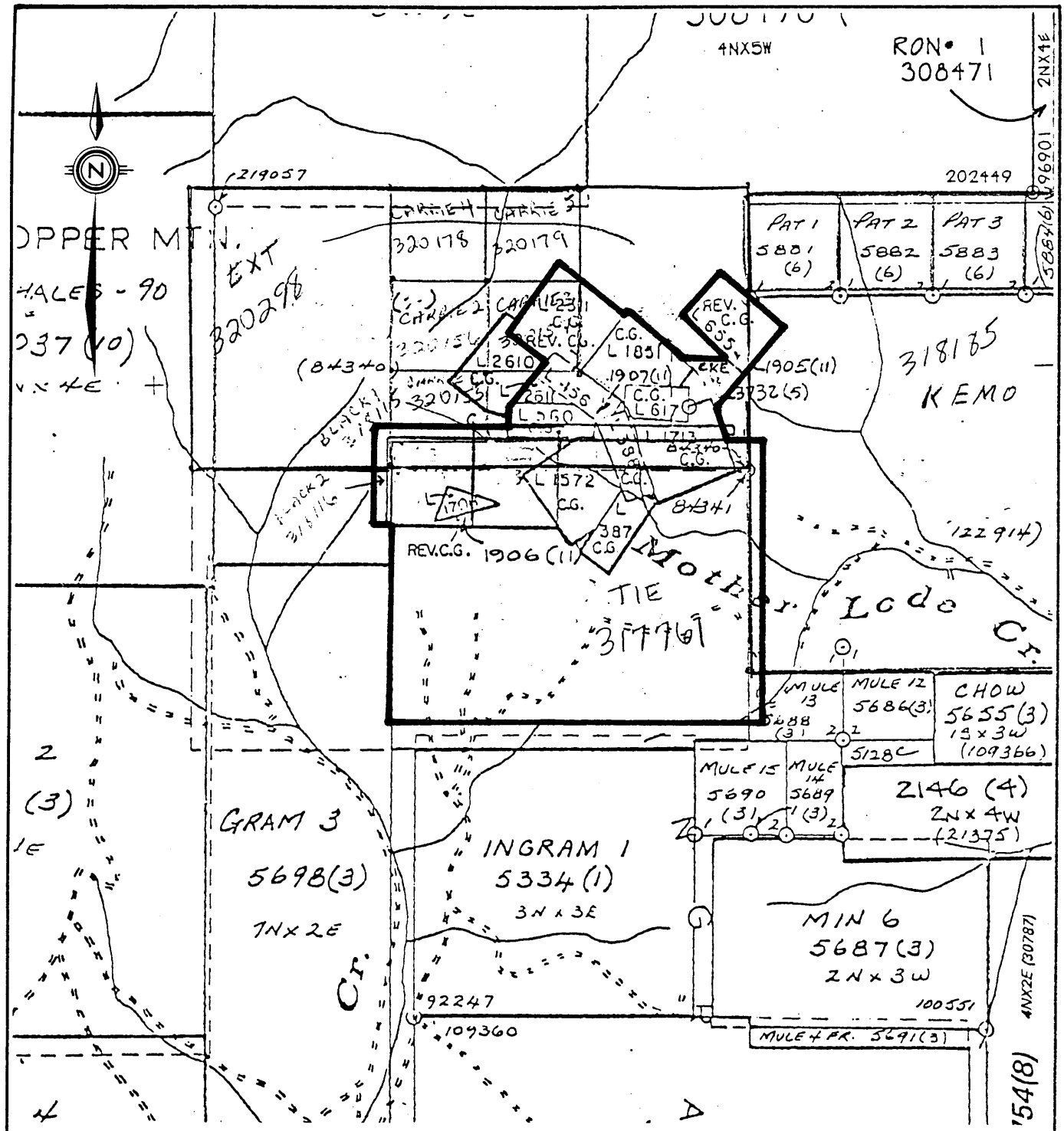


H.H. SHEAR

COPPER CAMP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1 : 600 000	N.T.S.: 82 E/2W	FIG. NO. 1
DRAWN BY:		
DATE: SEPTEMBER 1993	MAP NO.	



0 1 2 km

H.H. SHEAR

COPPER CAMP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

CLAIM AND INDEX MAP

SCALE: 1 : 30 000	N.T.S.: 82 E/2W	FIG. NO. 2
DRAWN BY:		
DATE: SEPTEMBER, 1993	MAP NO.	

Name	Mineral Tenure #	Lot No.	Owner	Expiry Date
Last Chance	Crown Grant	L660	Sandner	
Magnolia	Crown Grant	L1851	Sandner	
Independence	Crown Grant	L2311	Sandner	
Ute Fr.	Crown Grant	L2611	Sandner	
Enterprise	Crown Grant	L617	McArthur	
Honolulu	Crown Grant	L1572	McArthur	
Copper King	Crown Grant	L1713	McArthur	
Jumbo	214376	L655	McArthur	20 Nov 1993
Commander Fr.	214368	L1708	McArthur	20 Nov 1993
Copper Mine	214369	L456	McArthur	20 Nov 1993
CKE Fr.	214686		McArthur	18 May 1994
Tie	317761		Markin	13 May 1994
Black #1	318115		Taylor	29 May 1994
Black #2	318116		Taylor	29 May 1994

GEOLOGY

Regional

The table on the following page and the geologic map, Fig. 4 on page 7 describe the regional geology around the Copper Camp claims. The table and map are from G.S.C. Paper 67-42, Early Tertiary Stratified Rocks, Greenwood Map Area by J.W.H. Monger. The numbered geologic formations on the map are keyed on the table. For years the Triassic and Permian rocks in the Greenwood area have been lumped together as the Anarchist Group. More recent work has separated the two into the Permian Knob Hill Group and Triassic Brooklyn Formation and Rawhide Shale (Argillite).

The Copper Camp project straddles a major fault boundary between Tertiary Marron Formation to the west and older Brooklyn and Knob Hill rocks to the east as shown on Fig. 4. The Brooklyn Formation limestones and limey sediments are the host rocks for the major copper-gold deposits in the district and the minor production from the Copper Camp area.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

Era	Period	Formation and thickness (feet)	Lithology
CENOZOIC 4 3	Pleistocene to Recent		Glacial silts and sands, alluvium, etc.
	Unconformity		
	Oligocene (?)	Undesignated breccia	Brecciated chert, greenstone, igneous plutonic rocks
	Unconformity (?)		
	Eocene	Marron Formation and related intrusions 5,000 ±	Porphyritic andesite and trachyte, minor pyroclastic rocks
		Kettle River Formation 300 to 4,000	Volcanic sandstones, acidic pyroclastic and flow rocks, shale, conglomerate
Unconformity			
MESOZOIC 2	Cretaceous	(?) Valhalla and Nelson intrusions	Granite, quartz monzonite, granodiorite, quartz diorite, minor serpentine
	Intrusive contact		
1	Triassic	Brooklyn Form.	Limestone, chert sharpstone conglomerate, minor skarn, siltstone, green argillite and agglomerate
Unconformity (?)			
PALAEOZOIC 1	Permian and/or earlier	Knob Hill Group	Chert, greenstone, black phyllite, schist, amphibolite, limestone and argillite

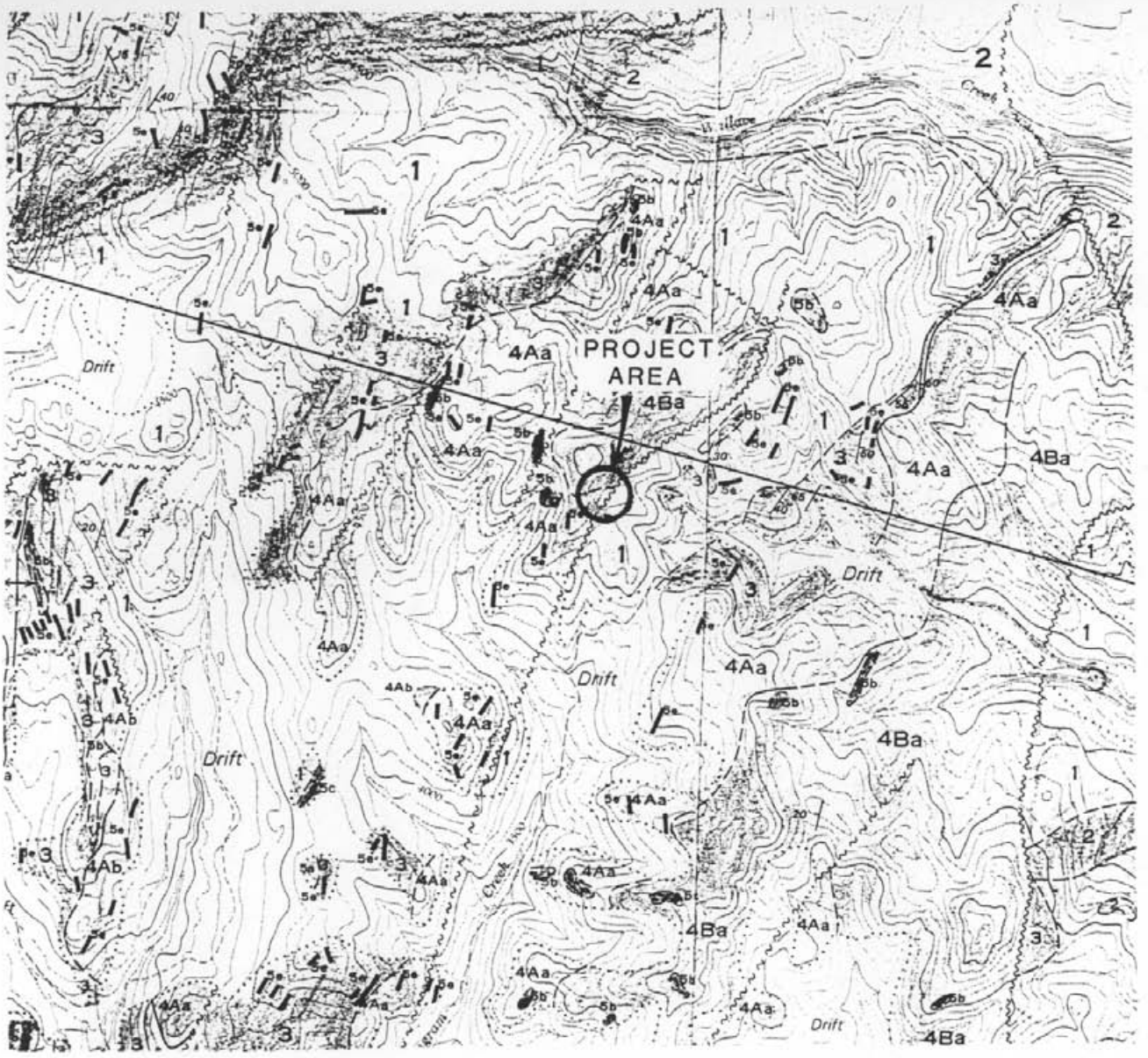


FIG. 4

MAP 10-1967
PAPER 67-42

GEOLOGY

GREENWOOD

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:63,360

1 inch to 1 mile

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

Kilometres 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometres

Property Geology

The local geology over the grid area is shown on Fig. 3 in the pocket at the back of this report. An overburden covered flat basin trends through the centre of the grid area which limits the current ability to interpret the geology adequately. A 1990 magnetometer survey was of some help in the northwest part of the grid in that a limestone unit is expressed as a strong low and a unit of Marron volcanics is expressed as a strong high.

The dominant geologic feature is the major fault contact trending northeasterly through the grid area separating Marron volcanics on the west side from generally older Brooklyn limestone and sharpstone conglomerate. The older rocks have been very extensively intruded by numerous and sometimes large feldspar porphyry dikes, locally called pulaskite. In addition, there are some exposures of fine-grained intrusive greenish volcanics, a lot of which are reported intersected in Rio Tinto's DDH 77-1 along with abundant intersections of pulaskite. The age of the fine-grained volcanics and the pulaskite are considered Tertiary. Therefore in the grid area, owing to a lack of outcrops, it is debatable as to just where the contact is, separating the Tertiary rocks from mostly older rocks to the east.

The Marron volcanics rock type in the grid area is andesitic breccia. The breccia fragments, white and up to 1cm, appear to be a fine-grained dioritic rock type. This unit is strongly magnetic. Two small exposures of Brooklyn white crystalline limestone lie along the contact. The magnetometer data suggests that these two small outcrops are part of a much larger unit of limestone which pinches out to the southwest and trends off the grid to the northeast. To the east, there are a number of isolated outcrops of sharpstone conglomerate, pulaskite and fine-grained greenish volcanics.

D.D.H. CC-93-1 Geology

The diamond drill hole went through 53m of the andesitic breccia and then into mixed white crystalline limestone and fine-grained brownish-grey chert. Both sides of the contact were very brecciated, mashed and gougy. At 74.4m, the hole entered sharpstone conglomerate which was very brecciated, mashed, soft and gougy down to about 83.5m. This section was well altered with abundant chlorite, calcite, brown biotite and possibly brown garnet. The core was too soft and particle size too small to test for hardness. This section also contained abundant disseminated pyrite which accounts for part of the I.P. response. The alteration and disseminated pyrite decrease rapidly from 82m to 83.5m and the sharpstone conglomerate becomes hard and solid below this. Anomalous gold assays from 110ppb to 470ppb were obtained from 78.33m to 83.52m.

After passing through mostly pulaskite below the sharpstone conglomerate, the hole intersected from 127.1 to 134.2, fault breccia composed of limestone, chert and very abundant graphite. The graphite carried abundant pyrite in places. This zone is the other contributor to the I.P. high response on line 12+50N. A 1.52m section from 128.63m to 130.15m returned 1080ppb gold. The hole was stopped after passing into 31m of pulaskite.

(The core is stored at my warehouse in Greenwood) SNL

INTRODUCTION.

Between August 26th and 28th, 1993, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out limited induced polarization surveying over parts of the Copper Camp Claim group, located in the Greenwood area of British Columbia, for Mr. H. H. Shear.

The survey was carried out over three easterly trending lines that were established by personnel working for Mr. Shear.

Measurements (first to fourth separation) of apparent chargeability (the I.P. response parameter) and resistivity were made every 50 metres along the lines using the pole-dipole method of surveying with a 50 metre dipole. In addition some fifth and sixth separation readings were recorded when the electrode and wire setup allowed their taking.

The data are presented in contour form on individual pseudo-sections bound in this report.

SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS.

The induced polarization (I.P.) survey was conducted using a pulse type system, the principal components of which are manufactured by Huntec Limited of Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario, and BRGM Instruments of Orleans, France.

The system consists basically of three units, a receiver (BRGM), a transmitter and a motor generator (Huntec). The transmitter, which provided a maximum of 2.5kw d.c. to the ground, obtains its power from a 2.5 kw 400 c.p.s. three phase alternator driven by a gasoline engine. The cycling rate of the transmitter is 2 seconds "current-on" and 2 seconds "current-off" with the pulses reversing continuously in polarity. The data recorded in the field consists of careful measurements of the current (I) in amperes flowing through the current electrodes C_1 and C_2, the primary voltages (V) appearing between any two potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, during the "current-on" part of the cycle, and the apparent chargeability, (M_a) presented as a direct readout in millivolts per volt using a 200 millisecond delay and a 1000 millisecond sample window by the receiver, a digital receiver controlled by a micro-processor - the sample window is actually the total of ten individual windows of 100 millisecond widths.

The apparent resistivity (ρ_a) in ohm metres is proportional to the ratio of the primary voltage and the measured current, the proportionality factor depending on the geometry of the array used. The chargeability and resistivity are called apparent as they are values which that portion of the earth sampled would have if it were homogeneous. As the earth sampled is usually inhomogeneous the calculated apparent chargeability and resistivity are functions of the actual chargeability and resistivity of the rocks.

The survey was carried out using the "pole-dipole" method of surveying. In this method the current electrode, C_1, and the potential electrodes, P_1 through P_7, are moved in unison along the survey lines at a spacing of "a" (the dipole) apart, while the second current electrode, C_2, is kept constant at "infinity". The distance, "na" between C_1 and the nearest potential electrode generally controls the depth to be explored by the particular separation, "n", traverse.

A 50 metre dipole was employed on this survey, and first to fourth separation measurements made along 50 metres along the survey lines with additional larger separation measurements taken if possible and/or deemed necessary. In all some 2.1 kilometres of surveying were completed using this procedure.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.

The results of the survey showed the lines surveyed to exhibit moderate chargeability background - in the low teens - above which a fairly well defined zone of higher chargeability can be seen trending across the lines between 1100 and 1200E.

This zone exhibits its strongest response accompanied by low resistivities on the northernmost line. It occurs to the east of the geochemical anomaly and was previously investigated by diamond drilling after definition on an old I.P. survey.

A second zone of anomalous chargeability values, again stronger on Line 1250N and barely evident on Line 1050N, is discernible to the west of the above mentioned zone on the larger separations roughly coincident with the geochemical anomaly. It also exhibits low resistivity on Line 1250N.

Lower chargeability readings accompanied by higher resistivity readings are observed near the western extremities of all three lines and are thought to be the expression of a shallow dipping volcanic layer.

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS.

Between August 26th and 28th, 1993, Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited carried out limited induced polarization (I.P.) surveying on three short lines just north of the heads of Motherlode and Ingram creeks in the Greenwood mining camp of British Columbia.

The survey located the presence of two anomalous zones of moderate chargeability trending across the lines surveyed, one of which - the more easterly - was previously located and investigated by drilling - while the other - the deeper and somewhat weaker - is roughly coincident with the location of a weak gold geochemical anomaly.

The more westerly anomaly, while really needing further I.P. coverage for proper definition, could be investigated as to its causative source by a 60° hole collared at 950E on Line 1250N and drilled eastwards along the line for some 250 metres.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.
Geophysicist

Vancouver, B.C.

September 1993

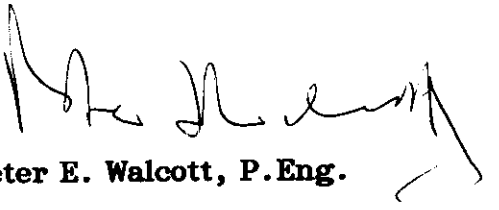
CERTIFICATION.

I, Peter E. Walcott, of the City of Coquitlam, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto in 1962 with a B.A.Sc. in Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option.

2. I have been practising my profession for the last thirty one years.

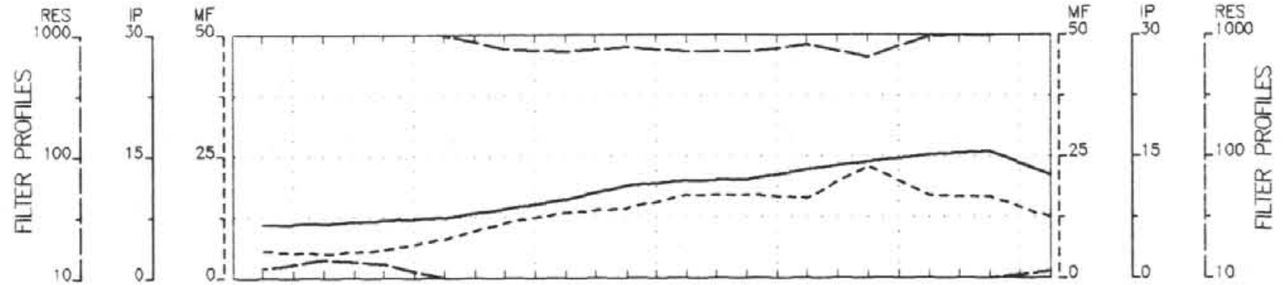
3. I am member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.

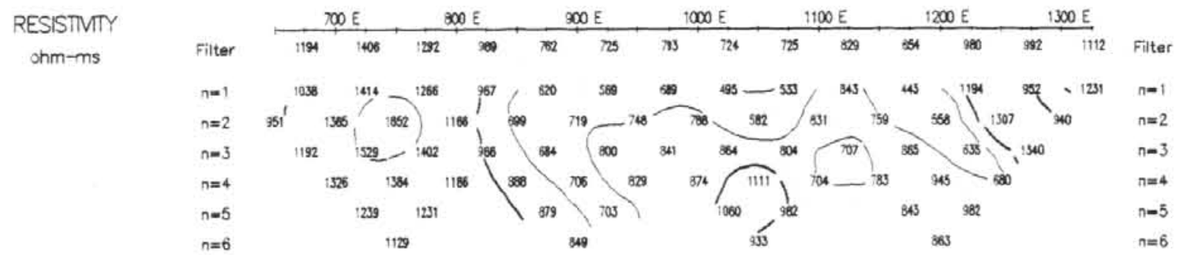


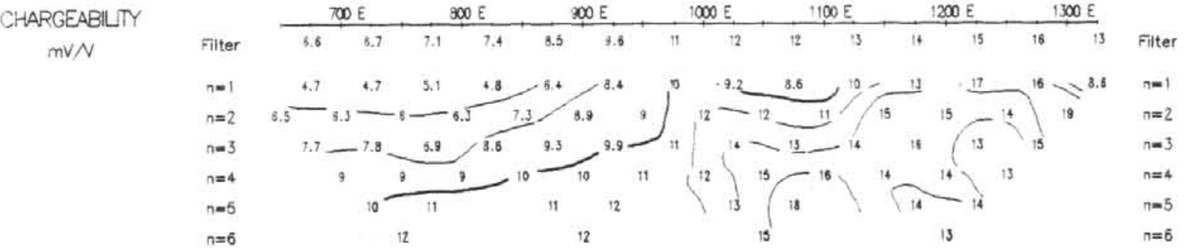
Peter E. Walcott, P.Eng.

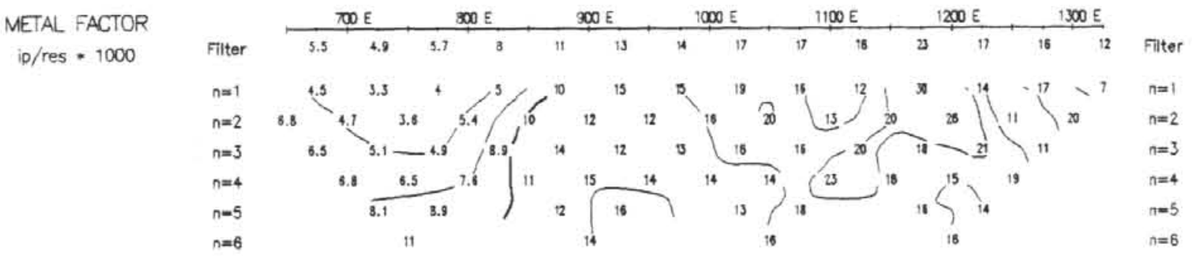
Vancouver, B.C.

September 1993

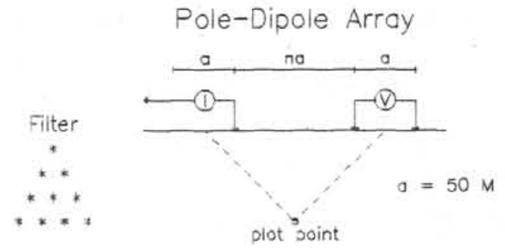








Line 1050 N



Instrument: Huntec 2.5 kw. Tx., BRGM IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: P.E.W., G.M., P.C.

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

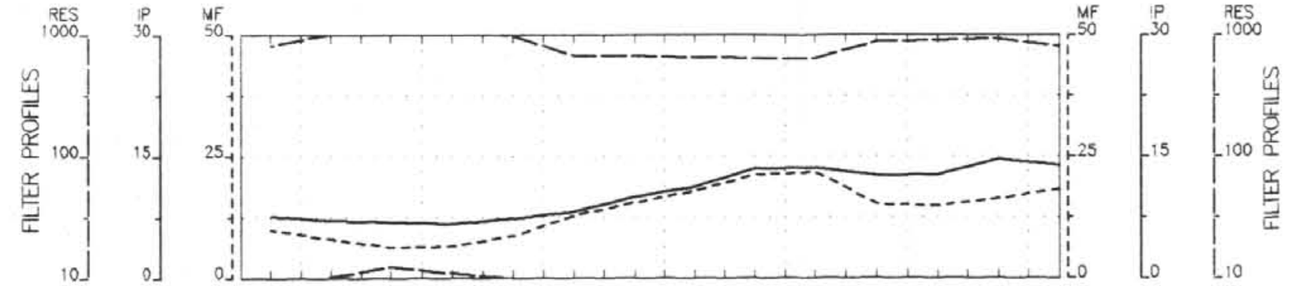
FIG. 5

H.H.SHEAR

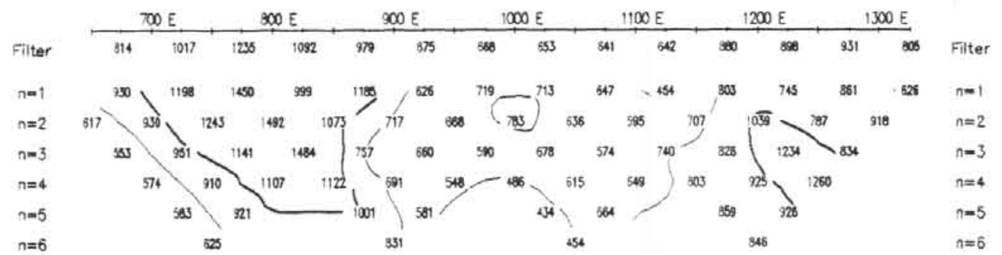
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
COPPER CAMP GROUP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Date: AUGUST 1993 N.T.S. 82 E/2W
Interpretation: P.E.W.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LTD.



RESISTIVITY
ohm-ms

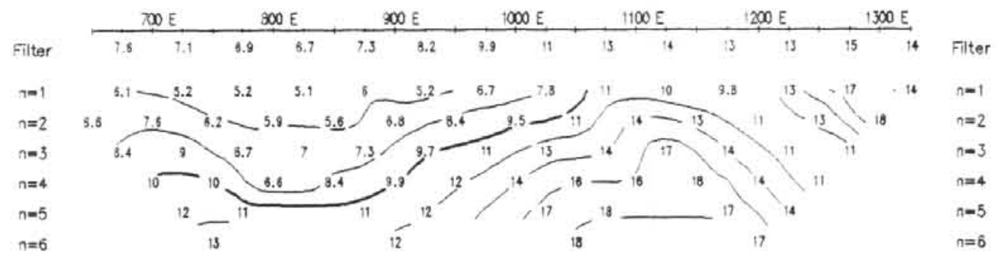


RESISTIVITY
ohm-ms

INTERPRETATION

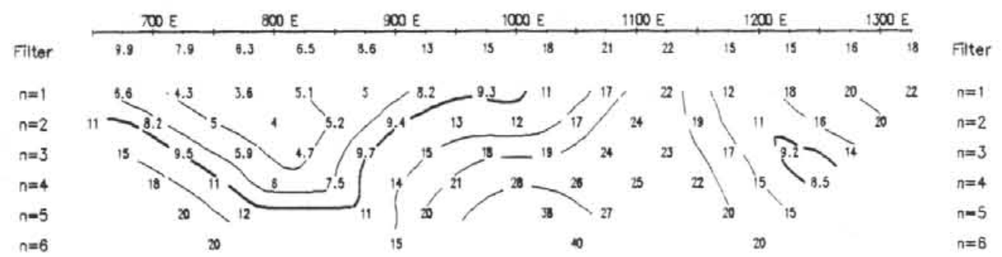
INTERPRETATION

CHARGEABILITY
mV/V



CHARGEABILITY
mV/V

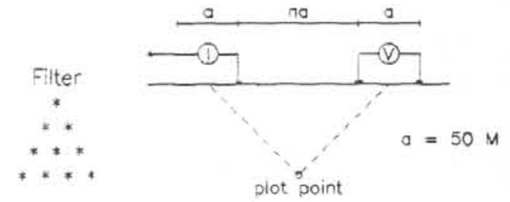
METAL FACTOR
ip/res * 1000



METAL FACTOR
ip/res * 1000

Line 1150 N

Pole-Dipole Array



Instrument: Huntec 2.5 kw. Tx., BRGM IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: P.E.W., G.M., P.C.

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,...

INTERPRETATION

Well defined, strong increase in polarization with or without marked decrease in resistivity.

Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300
(meters)

FIG. 6

H.H.SHEAR

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
COPPER CAMP GROUP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Date: AUGUST 1993 N.T.S. 82 E/2W
Interpretation: P.E.W.

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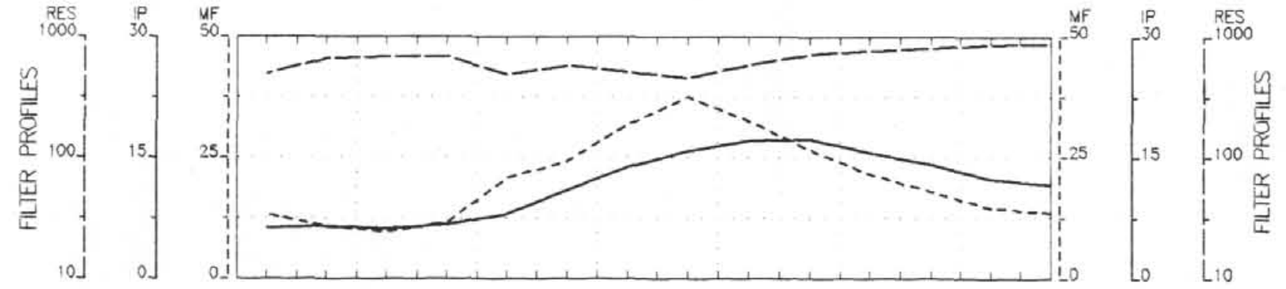
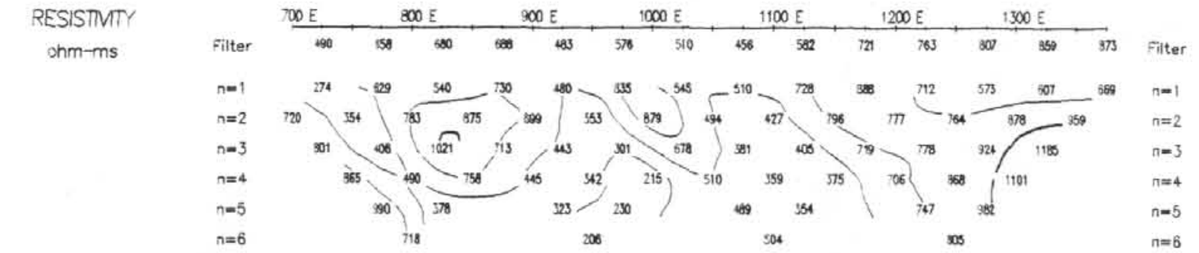
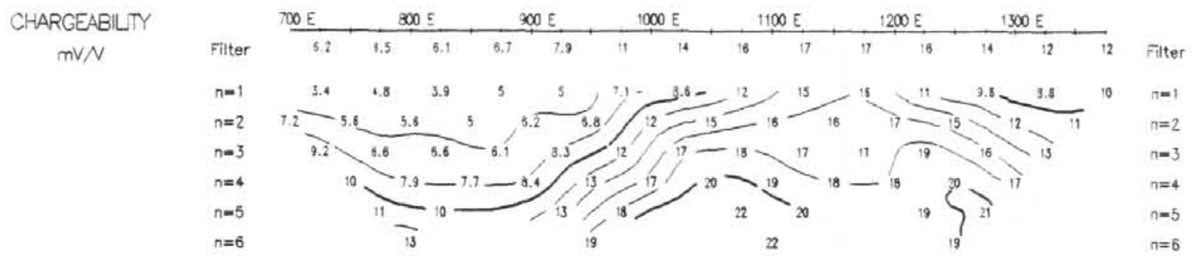
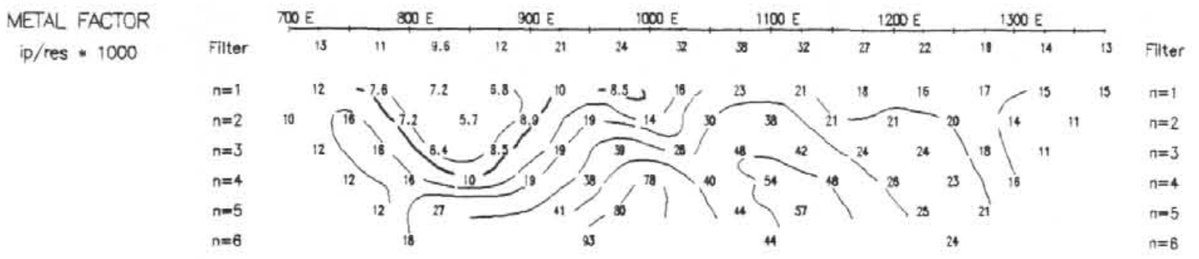
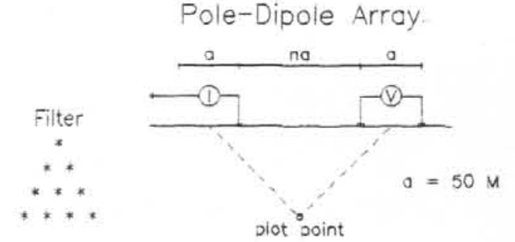








Line 1250 N



Instrument: Huntec 2.5 kw. Tx., BRGM IP6 Rx.
Frequency: 0.125 Hz.
Operators: P.E.W., G.M., P.C.

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10,..

INTERPRETATION

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Fairly well defined moderate increase in polarization.

Fairly well defined weak increase in polarization.

Resistivity feature.

Scale 1:5000

50 0 50 100 150 200 250 300

(meters)

FIG. 7

H.H.SHEAR

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
COPPER CAMP GROUP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD MINING DIVISION, B.C.

Date: AUGUST 1993 N.T.S. 82 E/2W
Interpretation: P.E.W.

PETER E. WALCOTT & ASSOCIATES LTD.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

A program of I.P. surveying and one diamond drill hole were completed as follow-up exploration after a new low-grade gold showing was discovered, followed by the delineation of a low order gold soil anomaly. Both lay near the major Tertiary-Triassic fault boundary trending through the project area.

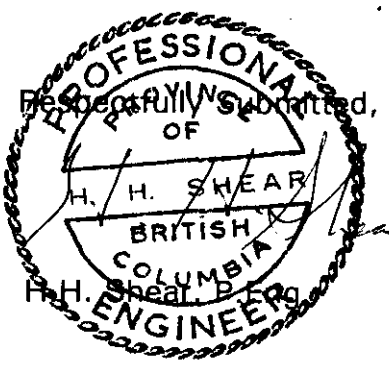
The I.P. Survey delineated a broad anomaly, weak on line 10+50N and strengthening considerably to line 12+50N, which on line 12+50N underlies the gold soil anomaly, underlies the contact zone and appears to continue down dip to the west. In addition, on line 12+50N, a very low resistivity was recorded at depth on the widest separations at 9+75E.

As a result, one diamond drill hole was drilled east at -55^0 from 9+50E and 12+69N, the most convenient spot from the standpoint of topography to locate the hole. The hole intersected two very brecciated and mineralized fault zones from 74.4m to 83.5m and from 127.1m to 134.2m. The upper section contained disseminated pyrite and constitutes the major fault boundary with 100% Tertiary rocks to the west. The lower section is also a very strong fault and contained very abundant graphite. Both zones carry anomalous but submarginal values in gold. The lower zone is that close to the upper that it is part of the fault boundary between Tertiary and Triassic rocks.

The pyrite present in both fault zones along with the graphite in the lower zone explains the I.P. response as well as the very low resistivity readings.

The low-grade gold values encountered in these two faults suggests that this major fault contact warrants more attention. While the values obtained are too low to

warrant additional detailed drilling around hole CC-83-1, this fault contact constitutes an extensive linear exploration zone which could host significant epithermal fault-hosted gold deposits.

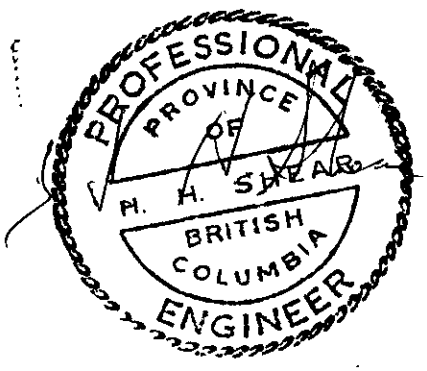


Respectfully Submitted,

H.H. Shear, P.Eng.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Induced Polarization Survey:	
Peter E. Walcott & Assoc.	
(see appendix for receipt)	$ 3,877.02
Diamond Drilling:	
Bergeron Drilling and Mining Exploration Ltd.	
(see appendix for receipt)	12,178.74
Supervision, Logging and Splitting, Report Preparation:	
H.H. Shear, P.Eng.	
Aug 21,23; Sept 2,10-11,13-14,23	
(8 days @ $250/day)	2,000.00
	$ 18,055.76



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Henry Herbert Shear, of 325 S. Copper Street, Greenwood, British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. That I am a graduate of the University of Arizona with B.Sc. degrees in Geological Engineering (1959) and Mining Engineering (1960).

2. That I have been actively pursuing my profession as an exploration geologist for the past 33 years, starting as a field geologist and advancing through to the senior geologist, project manager and consulting level.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

4. Work covered by this report on the Copper Camp Group Claims was either done by me or done under my direct supervision.

Dated at Greenwood, British Columbia, this 24th day of September, 1993.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Little, H.W.: 1957 — Kettle River (east half), British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 6-1957.

Longe, R.V.: 1977 — Queen Claims, Drilling; Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd.

Monger, J.W.H.: 1967 — Early Tertiary Stratified Rocks, Greenwood Map Area, (82 E/2), British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 67-42.

Moreau et al: 1967 — Report on Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys; McIntyre Porcupine Mines Ltd.

Shear, H.H.: 1991 — Report on Geochemical, Magnetometer and Geological Surveys on the Copper Camp Claims.

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

CLAIM NO. ..... PROPERTY Copper Camp Group HOLE NO. CC-93-1
page 1 of 3

Coordinates: 12 + 69N, 9 + 53E ELEVATION Approx. 1480m BEARING Due E DEPTH 165.2 STARTED Sept. 8, 1993 COMPLETED Sept. 11, 1993

DEPARTURE ..... SECTION ..... DIP -55° DRILLED BY Bergeron Drilling LOGGED BY H. H. Shear

DEPTH METRES	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS Gold PPB			
0 - 14.6	Casing								
14.6 - 67.7	Marron Volcanics; Mainly Andesitic Breccia; Porphyritic texture due to Ab. white fragments of f. gr. igneous rock up to 1cm; strongly magnetic								
	15.09 - 20.73 : Lt. brown f. gr. dike; slightly magnetic								
	45.72 - 48.46 : Dk. reddish brown f. gr dike; slightly mag.								
	46.63 - 47.85 : Cavity; No core recovered								
	53.95 - 65.84 : Brecciated and soft, healed mainly with green and black chl.; Matrix mod. to vy. limey; Fragments 1-3 cm with occa. one to 5cm; minor diss. epi. and hem.; No visible sulphides; 62.79 - 64.01 : Ab. earthy hem. in matrix.								
	65.84 - 67.67 : Black porphyritic andesite(?) dike; hard and solid.								
		073580	70.71	71.32	0.61	29			
67.7 - 74.4	White, solid, limestone mixed with sections of vy. broken chert mashed to gouge in spots; Ab. chl. and minor py. in chert; Chert split for assay.	073581	72.24	72.85	0.61	33			
	71.02 - 71.32 and 72.24 - 72.54 : Gouge	073582	73.46	74.37	0.91	31			

CLAIM NO. ..... **DIAMOND DRILL RECORD** PROPERTY Copper Camp Group HOLE NO. CC-93-1

LATITUDE ..... ELEVATION ..... BEARING ..... DEPTH ..... STARTED ..... COMPLETED .....

DEPARTURE ..... SECTION ..... DIP ..... DRILLED BY ..... LOGGED BY .....

DEPTH METRES	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS Gold PPB			
74.4- 81.2	Sharpstone Conglomerate; Vy. bxed., altered, mushed, soft and gouzy at top of sec. with ab. ls. frags.; Core soft throughout but becomes more solid down section with ls. frags decreasing to occa. at bottom, Ab. chl. in matrix; Ab. brown mineral possibly br. bio and/or garnet; matrix variably limey from low to high; 2-4% diss. py.; minute cp., suspect some sph.; 80.31-80.70: And. dike with ab. ls. frags.	073583	74.37	75.29	0.92	25			
		584	75.29	76.81	1.52	30			
		585	76.81	78.33	1.52	54			
		586	78.33	79.86	1.53	110			
		073587	79.86	81.23	1.37	470			
81.2- 82.0	Feldspar Porphyry (Pulaskite)								
82.0- 89.4	Sharpstone Conglomerate; alt. and diss. py. decrease rapidly in first 1.5m; vy minor py in lower part of section; occa. ls frag. and minor cal. in matrix, Ab. chl. in matrix but core has become hard and solid.	073588	81.99	83.52	1.53	230			
89.4- 121.1	Feldspar Porphyry (Pulaskite); hard, unbroken, unalt.								
121.1- 122.7	Pulaskite - Chert Fault Breccia; occa. spots with mod. graphite in matrix; minute diss. py.								
122.7- 124.4	Feldspar Porphyry (Pulaskite)								
124.4- 127.1	Chert; Vy. broken with ab. chl. on frac.s in places; bxed spots unhealed; 125.88-127.10: minor graphite on frac.								

WESTERN MINER PRESS LTD.
STANDARD FORM NO. 502

CLAIM NO. _____

DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

PROPERTY Copper Camp Group HOLE NO. CC-93-1

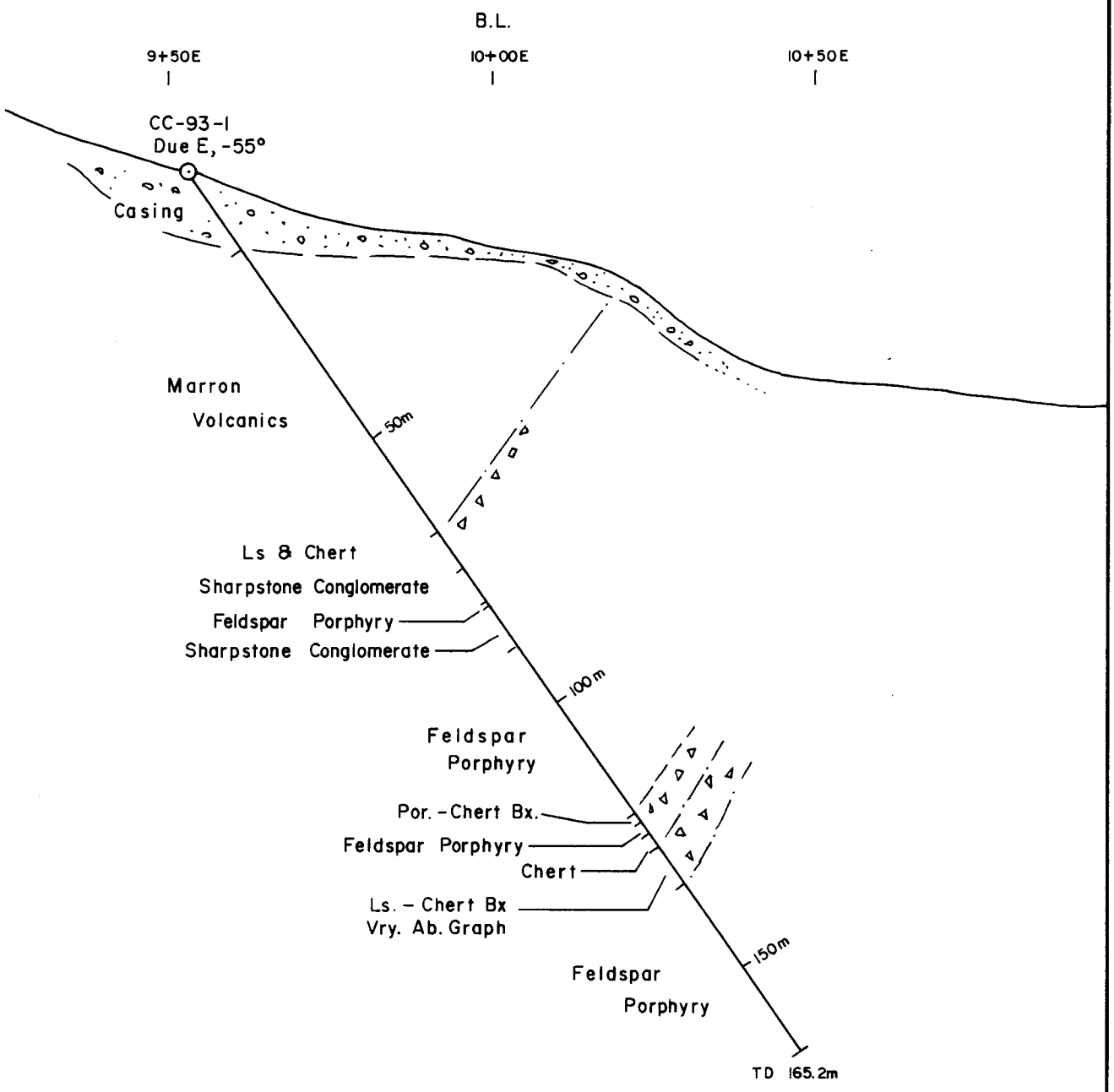
LATITUDE _____ ELEVATION _____ BEARING _____ DEPTH _____ STARTED _____ COMPLETED _____

DEPARTURE _____ SECTION _____ DIP _____ DRILLED BY _____ LOGGED BY _____

DEPTH METRES	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	ASSAYS Gold p.p.b			
127.1-134.2	Limestone - Chert Fault Breccia; Vy. ab. graphite	073589	127.10	128.63	1.53	8			
	in matrix and in numerous gouge sections; Ab.	590	128.63	130.15	1.52	1080			
	py with graphite in spots but generally 2-5%.	591	130.15	131.67	1.52	23			
134.2-165.2	Feldspar Porphyry (Pulaskite); hard, unbkn and	592	131.67	133.20	1.53	26			
	unalt.	073593	133.20	134.19	0.99	22			
	(Core recovery excellent except for cavity at 46.63-47.85)								

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
H. H. SHEAR

WESTERN MINER PRESS LTD.
STANDARD FORM NO. 502



m 10 0 10 20 m

H.H. SHEAR

COPPER CAMP GROUP
GREENWOOD M.D. B.C.

CROSS SECTION OF DDH CC-93-1 ON SECTION 12+69N LOOKING NORTH

SCALE: 1: 1000	NTS: 82E/2W	FIG. NO.
DRAWN BY: H.H. SHEAR		8
DATE: SEPT. 1993		

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

H.H. Shear File # 93-2513

P.O. Box 188, Greenwood BC V0H 1J0

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
073580	8	90	30	504	.8	97	31	1384	5.34	108	<5	<2	3	170	3.4	<2	<2	80	5.83	.058	11	93	2.46	23	.09	4	2.95	.05	.91	<1	29
073581	<1	110	<2	195	.8	77	23	900	4.92	2	<5	<2	6	123	.7	<2	<2	121	1.79	.064	10	102	2.68	146	.24	5	3.76	.18	1.99	<1	33
073582	1	88	<2	560	.5	68	22	1344	4.81	8	<5	<2	3	157	6.9	<2	<2	80	4.62	.060	9	84	2.59	60	.16	5	3.03	.10	1.15	<1	31
RE 073582	1	88	2	542	.5	67	22	1335	4.76	7	<5	<2	3	156	6.8	<2	<2	79	4.58	.059	10	83	2.58	61	.16	4	3.01	.10	1.14	<1	24
073583	<1	47	3	158	.4	61	20	1339	4.42	10	<5	<2	4	226	1.1	<2	<2	69	5.91	.060	13	73	2.15	101	.12	6	2.67	.06	1.09	<1	25
073584	2	37	4	137	.5	38	12	1261	3.28	21	<5	<2	2	109	.9	<2	<2	58	3.99	.041	10	57	1.53	87	.02	4	1.69	.03	.17	<1	30
073585	1	50	3	141	.5	37	14	1257	4.02	20	<5	<2	<2	92	.9	<2	<2	79	3.00	.040	9	61	2.04	101	.03	5	2.21	.03	.15	<1	54
073586	1	55	4	288	.6	32	12	1373	3.24	28	<5	<2	<2	77	5.8	<2	<2	72	4.19	.032	7	53	1.39	59	.03	4	1.47	.03	.12	<1	110
073587	2	168	11	273	1.0	43	40	1110	6.13	51	<5	<2	4	66	4.0	<2	<2	80	2.70	.037	25	56	1.89	51	.03	5	2.05	.03	.11	<1	470
073588	1	140	2	131	.4	40	22	1275	5.58	9	<5	<2	<2	103	.5	<2	<2	115	3.04	.044	9	73	2.39	110	.03	5	2.37	.05	.12	<1	230
073589	4	71	5	123	.6	55	13	939	3.86	24	<5	<2	5	151	.9	<2	<2	95	6.07	.052	24	53	1.27	55	.05	5	1.84	.05	.54	<1	8
073590	9	80	9	292	1.0	57	8	785	2.59	19	<5	<2	3	99	2.8	2	<2	128	4.83	.118	16	63	.78	94	.02	5	1.11	.03	.26	<1	1080
073591	32	97	10	355	.9	70	13	1229	4.15	90	<5	<2	2	151	4.2	<2	<2	140	7.98	.151	22	60	1.27	99	.01	7	1.77	.03	.19	<1	23
073592	3	43	3	55	.4	42	14	1099	3.90	66	<5	<2	7	103	.4	<2	<2	54	6.39	.071	31	50	1.40	73	.05	4	1.93	.05	.42	<1	26
073593	13	64	5	49	.6	58	5	624	2.19	93	<5	<2	3	110	.3	2	<2	117	5.24	.329	15	44	.56	99	<.01	5	.89	.02	.13	<1	22
STANDARD C/AU-R	16	58	37	128	6.9	72	27	1016	3.95	38	13	6	37	52	16.8	15	19	55	.50	.085	38	56	.89	182	.09	34	1.88	.09	.15	10	530

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 16 1993 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sep 22/93 **SIGNED BY.** ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

PETER E. WALCOTT
& ASSOCIATES LTD

Geophysical Services

INVOICE **NO. 1992**

GST #3R104159298

Date: September 7th, 1993

TO: **Mr. H. H. Shear**
P.O. Box 188
Greenwood B.C.
VOH 1JO

Re: I.P. Survey, Copper Camp Group, Greenwood Area - August 1993

1.	Mobilization: Vancouver - Greenwood - Vancouver 3 men up, 4 men down (split)	$1,000.00
2.	Provision of 3 man crew, 2.5kw pulse I.P. equipment 4 x 4 truck, ATV, computer & printer, Aug. 26th-27th = 1 1/2 days at $1,350.00 per day	$2,025.00
3.	Provision of extra helper 2 days at $200.00 (lay "infinity" a.m. of 26th)	$400.00
4.	Meals 30.12, 13.90, 12.83, 24.97, 57.50, 36.05, 36.90	$212.27
5.	**GST** on items 1 to 3	$239.75
		$3,877.02

Paid by Ch. 0329, Aug 28, '93
+ Ch. 0338, Sept. 15, '93

S.V. H Shear

605 RUTLAND COURT ❦ COQUITLAM ❦ BRITISH COLUMBIA ❦ CANADA ❦ V3J 3T8 ❦ TEL: (604) 939-0383 ❦ FAX (604) 939-3381

Invoice No. ____

CONTRACTOR: BERGERON DRILLING & MINING EXPLORATION LTD.
POX 461
GREENWOOD, B.C.
VOH 1JO

COMPANY: Southern Pacific Development Corp
#1104-1415 West Georgia St.
Vancouver B.C. V6G 3C8
Phone 685-2432
Fax 685-2530

ATTN: Mr JEFF CIACHURSKI

INVOICE FROM September 7 - 13 1993

1) Mobilization and Demo Nil

2) Traveling Time, Man Hours Nil

Hole No CCDDH 93-1 0-542

542 Ft @ $21.00 $ 11362.00

3) Man Hours from Nil, 4) Room and Board - Nil, 5) Mechine Hours - Nil,
6) Time Mixing Mud - Nil, 7) Standby Time - Nil,

8) Moving Drill between Drill Sites Nil

9) Cat Work 450 JD 4 Hrs. Nil

GST No. R100478320 7% 796.74

10) Truck Water Truck - Hauling Nil Sub Total $ 12178 74

Less Advance $ 8000.00

11) Test Nil Balance Due $ 4178.74

12) Core Boxes Nil

Please Transfer amount dye Bank to Bank
Canadian Emperial Bank of Commerce Transit # 5770
Bergeron Drilling account # 15-0013

Thank you

PRESIDENT ---

COPPER MOUNTAIN
5000' (1524 m)
CARRIE NO.1
LAST CHANCE
L.660
C.G.
BL 10+00 E
15+00 N
14+50 N
14+00 N
13+50 N
13+00 N
12+50 N
12+00 N
11+50 N
11+00 N
10+50 N
10+00 N
BLACK NO.1
Min. Tenure No.
318115
BLACK NO.2
Min. Tenure No.
318116
INITIAL POST
'BLACK 1 & 2'
DDH M-1
Approx. loc.
TD: 107.0m
4800' (1463 m)
4900' (1494 m)
11+00 E
12+00 E
13+00 E
OLD ROAD
SKID TRAIL
Recently Logged
Recently logged
DDH
CC-93-1
-55°
TD 165.2 m
1m of 0.3 oz/t Au
150 m deep
4700' (1433 m)
HONOLULU
L.1572
C.G.
SW
LOC. POST
'TIE'
INITIAL POST
'CARRIE No.1'
TIE
Min. Tenure No.
317761
DDH 77-1
TD: 304.2m
320° - 55°
LANDING
COMMANDER FR.
L.1708, REC. NO.1906
LAND
OF
HEIGHT
Road at
6+48 E
8+00 E
9+00 E
Abundant limonite
grab sample 0.82 gm/t (0.024 oz/t) Au
FINAL POST
'BLACK 1 & 2'

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
H. H. SHEAR
1992

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,059

0 20 40 60 80 100 metres

LEGEND

1	WHITE CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE	OLD PIT	MODERATE INCREASE IN POLARIZATION
2	SHARPSTONE CONGLOMERATE	OLD TRENCH	STRONG INCREASE IN POLARIZATION
3	FELSIC FELDSPAR PORPHYRY VOLCANIC	OUTCROP	DRILL HOLE
4	FINE GRAINED FELSIC VOLCANIC	INFERRED GEOLOGIC CONTACT	
5	MAFIC ANDESITE VOLCANIC	ROAD	
		DRAW (DRY)	

H.H. SHEAR

COPPER CAMP CLAIMS
GREENWOOD M.D., B.C.

PLAN OF GEOLOGY,
SURFACE FEATURES AND THE LOCATION OF
THE 1993 PROGRAM, I.P. ANOMALIES AND DDH.

SCALE: 1 : 1000	N.T.S.: 82 E/2W	FIG. NO. 3
DRAWN BY:		
DATE: SEPTEMBER, 1993	MAP NO.:	